

REMARKS

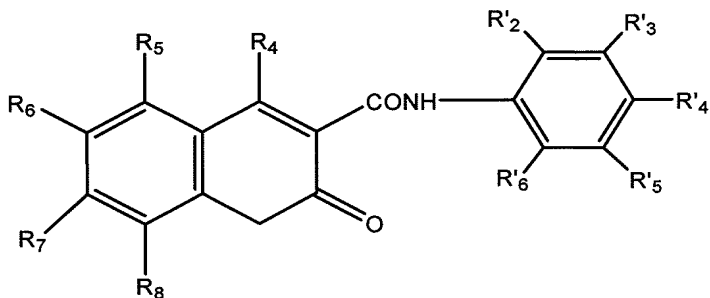
Claims 1 – 11 and 19 – 26 are in this application. Claim 4 has been amended to correct the structure of Formula (Ib). New Claims 19 – 26 replace Claims 12 – 18.

The Examiner states that seven (7) groups of inventions are defined in this application.

The Applicants respectively cannot agree with the Examiner concerning the classification of the inventions and traverse this restriction requirement.

It appears that the Examiner concluded his conclusion based on the description on pages 8 to 18 of the specification where, Tables 1 and 2 set out and illustrate exemplified compounds of the invention. There are several groups of the substituents listed in Tables 1 and 2.

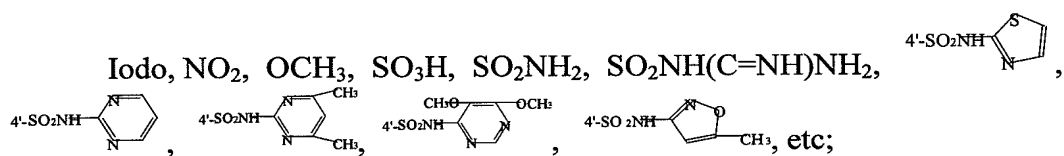
However, what should be emphasized is, the groups listed in Tables 1 and 2 are all derived from the common structure of Ib, which is



Support for the correction of Formula (Ib) on page 8 and in Claim 4 to replace R' on the phenyl ring with R'₄ are found on page 8 of the specification.

On page 8 of the specification, it describes that:

R'₄ is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, CO₂H, CO₂Et,

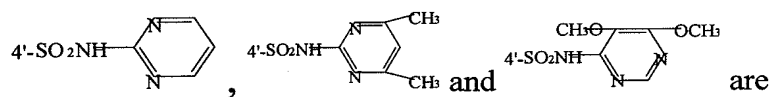


(page 8, lines 10 to 12 of the specification).

As there is no description of R', there is a description of R'₄ and R'₄ is on the carbon atom that is adjacent to the carbon atoms to which R'₃ and R'₅ are attached, it is clear that the correction of formula (Ib) is supported and is not new matter.

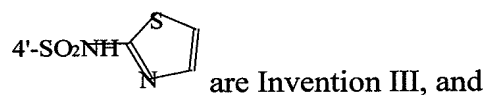
It seems that the Examiner deems that:

- (1) those compounds having the sub-radicals of diazine, e.g.,

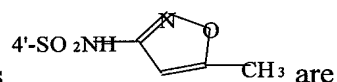


Invention I,

- (2) those compounds having the sub-radical thiazoles, e.g.

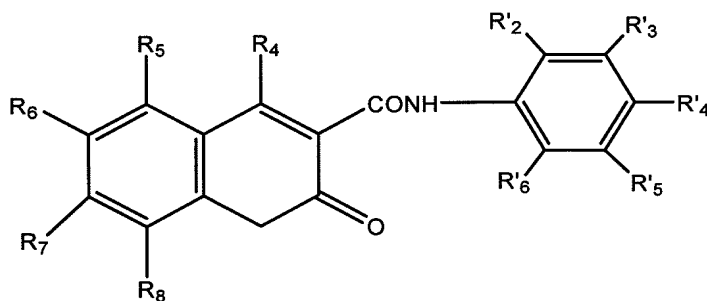


- (3) those having the sub-radical oxazoles

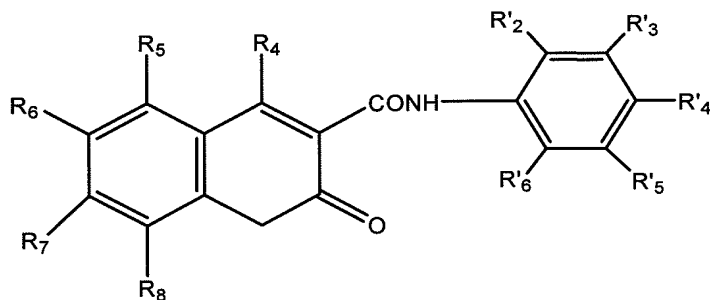


Invention IV, and so on.

However, as can be seen from Table 1 of the specification, the 2nd column describes the groups of R_a to R₈, and the 3rd column describes the sub-substituents R'₂ to R'₆ on the phenylamidocarbonyl side-chain (such side-chain equivalent to R₃ of the general formula I). The side-chain is shown below:



That is to say, the core structure in the present invention is formula I, in particular, formula Ib as above, namely, 3-phenylamidocarbonylcoumarin (see below),

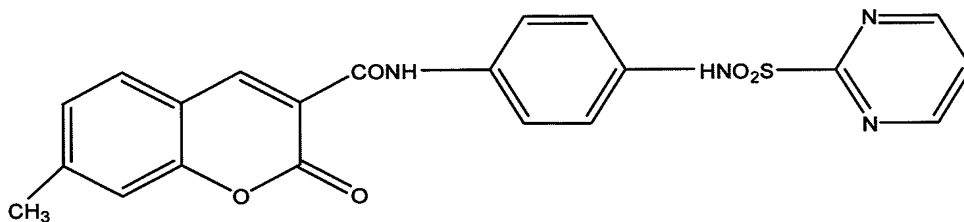


rather than the sub-substituents such as diazine, oxazoles, thiazoles, etc.

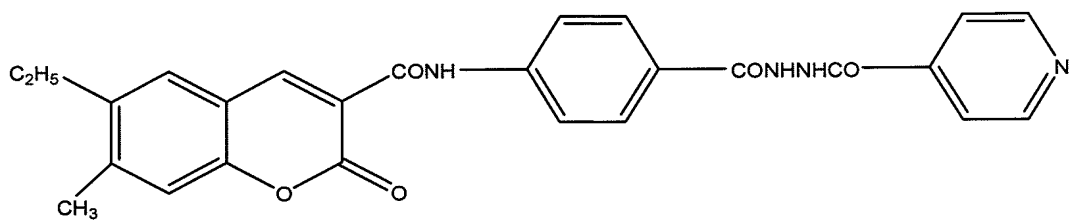
The common structural unit should be the 3-phenylamidocarbonyl-coumarin compound, rather than the smaller structural units on the phenyl side chain such as diazine, oxazoles, thiazoles, etc.

To be more specific, some of the typical compounds of the Inventions I to V, which are classified by the Examiner as belonging to different classes, are as following:

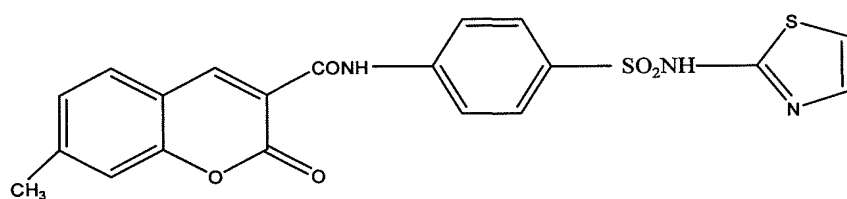
Invention Class I, compound 16:



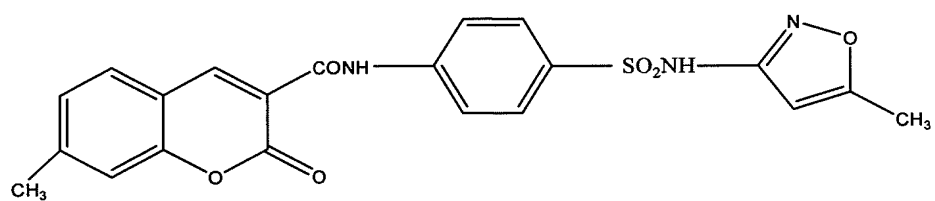
Invention Class II, compound 208:



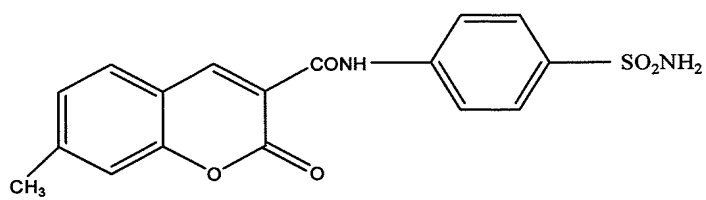
Invention Class III, compound 15:



Invention Class IV, compound 19:



Invention Class V, compound 13:



Therefore, in view of above, it is seen that the Groups I to V all share a common technical feature of phenylamidocarbonylcoumarin.

However, as an election must be made applicants provisionally elect the claims to the scope of Claim 4, general formula Ib.

All rights to file one or more divisional applications for any subject matter disclosed in this application but not currently claimed is preserved.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Janet I. Cord', is written over a horizontal line.

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